

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

NO. 9434 號四百四十九第

日三十二年二月二十日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1888.

三年

號四月四香港

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

### INTIMATIONS.

#### STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ACCUMULATED FUNDS

#### ANNUAL INCOME

#### SUMS ASSURED

#### CLAIMS PAID

#### \$6,696,425

#### \$200,000,000

#### \$200,000,000

#### \$12,000,000

#### THE STANDARD

#### has been established for

#### 62 years, and its Invested Funds are the

#### largest of any Life Office in the United Kingdom with the exception of one office established

#### ten years earlier.

#### Full particulars as to the Company's different

#### Schemes of Assurance may be obtained on

#### application to the

#### BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED,

#### Agents, Hong Kong.

#### April 3, 1888.

#### 1,219.

#### B. Thompson, Kuching, 29th March,

#### Coal.—MITCHELL BISHOP KAISHA.

#### April 3, SOOCHOW, British str., 327. T. Rowin,

#### Pathoi 29th March, and thence 1st April,

#### General.—CHINESE.

#### April 3, DEVONPORT, British steamer, 1,374. W.

#### Aquith, Liverpool and Singapore 28th

#### March, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

#### April 3, IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,059. L.

#### Volmer, Hamburg, via Ports, 16th Feb.,

#### General.—SIEMENS & CO.

#### April 3, GALLY OF LORE, British steamer, 1,380. F. Grandin, London 14th February,

#### and Singapore 27th March, General.—RUS-

#### SELL & CO.

#### April 3, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809. Ray-

#### nel, Saigon 29th March, Rio and Paddy.

#### —WEIL & CO.

#### April 3, NINGO, British steamer, 791. Schulz,

#### Wampoa 3rd March, General.—SIEMENS

#### & CO.

#### CLEARANCES.

#### AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

#### 3RD APRIL.

#### Per German str., for Chefoo.

#### Per Dutch str., for Saigon.

#### Per Belgian str., for Yokohama.

#### Per British str., for Swatow.

#### Diamond, British str., for Amoy.

#### Per Amoy str., for Hochoi.

#### Per British bark, for Canton.

#### DEPARTURES.

#### ARRIVER.

#### April 3, KWANG-LEE, Chinese str., for Shang-

#### hai.

#### April 3, BELGIC, British str., for San Francisco.

#### April 3, DIAMANT, British str., for Manila.

#### April 3, HAITAN, British str., for Coast Ports.

#### April 3, NAROO, British bark, for Canton.

#### PASSAGERS.

#### ARRIVER.

#### Per Day, Jean, 1st, from Manila.—15 Chinese.

#### Per Robson, 1st, from Tamsui, &c.—Mrs.

#### Camden, Miss Cameron, and maid.

#### Per Sodden, str., from Pakhoi &c.—9 Chinese.

#### Per San Francisco, Mrs. Tyler, child and infant, Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. C. de Soto, Miss S. E. Stein, and 619 Chinese. For London.—Dr. Ralph Leslie.

#### TO DEPART.

#### Per Belgian str., from Hong Kong.—For

#### Saigon.—Misses Daniel, Chan in Cham, Due

#### That, Wong Suy, Tong Wing, Kui Sun, and

#### Wong Chau, and Chinese. For Singapore.

#### Per M. Nishida, 1 European, and 3 Chi-

#### nes. For San Francisco, Mrs. Tyler, child and infant, Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. C. de Soto, Miss S. E. Stein, and 619 Chinese. For London.—Dr. Ralph Leslie.

#### WALTER W. BREWER,

#### UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,

#### KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

#### NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

#### Dixon's Dictionary of Idiomatic English

#### Phrases.

#### Techno-Chemical Receipt Book.

#### Marine Engineer's Almanac, 1888.

#### A Tale of Three Lions by R. H. Haggard.

#### Last Grace by Rev. H. C. Wood.

#### Life of the Nib by George Elbers.

#### Burton's Practical Guide to Photographic and Photo Mechanical Printing Process.

#### The Portfolio Volume 1887.

#### Almanach de Gotha, 1888.

#### Hot-Kalender, 1888.

#### Hand Book of Medical and Surgical

#### Use of Electricity.

#### The Dragon, Imperial and Demise, or the Three

#### Religious, Chinese, Confucian, Bud-

#### dhistian, Taoist, & Chinese. For Singapore.

#### Per M. Nishida, 1 European, and 3 Chi-

#### nes. For San Francisco, Mrs. Tyler, child and infant, Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. C. de Soto, Miss S. E. Stein, and 619 Chinese. For London.—Dr. Ralph Leslie.

#### NOTICE.

#### DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO CO.

#### BOWMANVILLE, CANADA.

#### Send for Catalogue.

#### M. A. R. I. N. B. U. B. K.

#### MANUFACTURER OF

#### FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

#### Begs to inform the public that he has removed

#### to

#### COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

#### Not in Daily Press.

#### 22. CHINATOWN, CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR.

#### Manufacture of Cabinet, Combination,

#### Chapel and Pedal

#### ORGANS,

#### and Square and Upright

#### PIANOS;

#### Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PEDAL

#### COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE

#### This device absolutely closes the Organ, render-

#### ing it proof against Moles, Insects, Dust, &c.

#### BRANCH OFFICES.—

#### MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

#### LONDON,

#### HAMBURG, GERMANY

#### ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

#### SYDNEY,

#### MOULDS, NEW ZEALAND

#### CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND

#### DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO CO.,

#### BOWMANVILLE, CANADA.

#### Send for Catalogue.

#### J. M. R. I. N. B. U. B. K.

#### MANUFACTURER OF

#### FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

#### Begs to inform the public that he has removed

#### to

#### COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

#### Not in Daily Press.

#### 22. CHINATOWN, CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR.

#### Manufacture of Cabinet, Combination,

#### Chapel and Pedal

#### ORGANS,

#### and Square and Upright

#### PIANOS;

#### Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PEDAL

#### COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE

#### This device absolutely closes the Organ, render-

#### ing it proof against Moles, Insects, Dust, &c.

#### BRANCH OFFICES.—

#### MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

#### LONDON,

#### HAMBURG, GERMANY

#### ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

#### SYDNEY,

#### MOULDS, NEW ZEALAND

#### CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND

889. NOW READY. 1888.  
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
FOR 1888.  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINESE DIRECTORY.  
(TWENTIETH ANNUAL ISSUE),  
COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c.,  
ROYAL 8vo, pp. 1200... \$5.00.  
SMALLER EDITION, RY. 8vo, pp. 915... \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised and brought up  
to date and is much increased in bulk.  
It contains Descriptions and STATISTICAL  
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORY for  
HONGKONG, Kow (Hygo).  
De Ladies' Directory, etc.  
De Pask Directory, Tokyo.  
De Military Forces, Yokohama.  
MACAO. Nigata.  
CHINA. Hakodate.  
PAKISTAN. Vladivostok.  
Takao. The PHILIPPINES.  
Kulang. Manila.  
Canton. Canton.  
Swatow. Hooi.  
Amoy. Borneo.  
Takao. Sarawak.  
Takao. Lahua.  
Takao. British North Borneo.  
Kulang. COCHIN CHINA.  
Kulang. Cholon.  
Kulang. Cambodia.  
ANAM. Ha.  
Takao. Tournon.  
Kulang. Quinhon.  
Hankow. TONQUIN.  
Iohong. Haiphong.  
Chingking. Ha.  
Chingking. Namdinh.  
Taku. Haiphong, &c.  
Tientsin. SHAM.  
Takao. Bangkok.  
Port Arthur. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,  
Nanchang. SINGAPORE.  
COREA. MALAY STATES.  
S. S. Jonathan. Johore.  
Fusan. Sungai Ujong.  
Yonson. Selangor.  
JAPAN. Perak.  
Nagasaki. NAVAL SQUADRONS—  
British. French.  
United States. German.  
Japanese. Chinese.  
S. S. Officers of the Coaling Steamers of  
S. S. O. N. S. Co. Siam & Co.  
Japan M. S. S. Co. H. C. & M. S. B. Co.  
Indo-China S. N. Co. Scottish Oriental S. Co.  
Douglas S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast  
China Mar. S. N. Co. Steamers.

THE LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains  
the names of  
FOURTH THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED  
PERSONS.

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest  
order, the initials as well as the surnames  
being alphabetical.

THE MAPS and PLANS have been mostly  
re-engraved in a superior style and brought up  
to date. They now consist of

FLAG OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.  
MAP OF SINGAPORE AT VICTORIA PEAK.  
MAP OF FAN EAST.  
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.  
MAP OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.  
PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.  
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.  
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

Among the other contents of the book are—  
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Map of Baroms  
and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.  
A full Chronology of remarkable events since  
the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.  
A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c.,  
with the days when they fall.  
Tables of Money, Weights, &  
Scales of Hongkong Stamp Dates.  
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1888.  
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by  
the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong,  
Shanghai, Amoy and Nanchang,  
Hongkong Chair, Jinchinkang, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of  
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES  
of closely printed matter, to which reference is  
constantly required by residents and those  
having commercial or political relations with the  
Empire, embraced within the scope of  
THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too numer-  
ous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but  
include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—  
Great Britain, Tientsin, 1842.  
Takao, 1858.  
Chefoo, with Additional Article  
Opium Convention, 1856.  
and all others not abrogated.

France, Tientsin, 1858.  
Convention, 1860.  
Takao, 1862.  
Treaty of Commerce, 1866.  
Convention, 1867.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.  
Additional, 1869.  
Peking, 1880.  
German, Tientsin, 1861.  
Peking, 1880.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Port.  
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—  
United States, Netherlands.  
Corea.

TREATIES WITH COREA

TREATIES WITH SIAM

TREATIES WITH ANAM

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA

CUSTOMS TARIFFS  
Chinese. Siam.  
Japanese. Corea.

Letters of Councillors for Government of H.B.M.  
Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877,  
1878, 1881, 1884, 1886, 1888.

Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts  
in China and Japan.

Tables of Consular Fees.

Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong.

Rules of Hongkong Court Fees.

Administrative Rules.

Foreign Jurisdiction Act.

Regulations for the Consular Courts of United  
States in China.

Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai.

Chinese Passenger Act.

TRADE REGULATIONS  
China. Siam.

Customs and Duties, China.

Customs and Duties Regulations for the dif-  
ferent parts of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.

Postage Regulations.

HONGKONG—  
Charter of the Colony.

Rules of Legislative Council.

Port Regulations  
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where  
it is published, or to the following Agents—  
MANCHURIA. Mr. F. A. da Cruz.  
TAKAO. Messrs. Quelch & Co.  
AMOY. Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.  
NOMOSA. Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.  
FOOCHOW. Messrs. Hodge & Co.  
NINGPO. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'g'ls.  
SHANGHAI. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.  
SINGAPORE. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.  
MANILA. Messrs. D. & J. Ferguson.  
CALCUTTA. Messrs. Neuman & Co.  
BOMBAY. Messrs. Neuman & Co.  
LIVERPOOL. Messrs. Norton, Hargrove & Co.  
HARBOUR. Mr. G. Gavels.  
HONGKONG. Messrs. Ramsay & Co.  
SINGAPORE. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.  
PEKING. Messrs. Maynard & Co.  
COLOMBO. Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.  
CALCUTTA. Messrs. Neuman & Co.  
LIVERPOOL. Messrs. Norton, Hargrove & Co.  
BOMBAY. Messrs. Gordon & Gotech.  
LONDON. Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.  
LONDON. Messrs. Steers & Son, Cornhill.  
LONDON. Messrs. Bates, Hony & Co.  
LONDON. Mr. W. Wills, 151, Cannon St.  
PARIS. Mr. L. H. Richey, 12, Rue Lafayette.  
BERLIN. G. Hildebrand, 11, Altenstrasse.  
SAN FRANC. Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants  
Exchange.  
NEW YORK. Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.  
Daily Press Office, Nanking, 1888.

## INTIMATIONS.

### NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR

ANNUAL SUPPLY OF

LAWN GRASS SEED,

AND

SWEET CORN

FOR IMMEDIATE BOWING.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1887.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications in Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not needed for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 2nd March, at Novells Lodge, 8th floor, 12th Avenue, Captain Alphonse arrived at Amoy on the evening of the 28th ult.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday, the 27th March, at Novells Lodge, 8th floor, 12th Avenue, Captain Alphonse died.

On the 25th March, 9.15 a.m., D. A. D. Ross, 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, died at Amoy on the 26th March.

At Hongkong, on the 2nd March, Mr. A. H. C. H. G. Wood, Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains  
the names of  
FOURTH THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED  
PERSONS.

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest  
order, the initials as well as the surnames  
being alphabetical.

THE MAPS and PLANS have been mostly  
re-engraved in a superior style and brought up  
to date. They now consist of

FLAG OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.  
MAP OF SINGAPORE AT VICTORIA PEAK.  
MAP OF FAN EAST.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.  
MAP OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.  
PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.  
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.  
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

Among the other contents of the book are—  
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Map of Baroms  
and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.

A full Chronology of remarkable events since  
the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.

A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c.,  
with the days when they fall.

Tables of Money, Weights, &  
Scales of Hongkong Stamp Dates.

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1888.

Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by  
the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong,  
Shanghai, Amoy and Nanchang,  
Hongkong Chair, Jinchinkang, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES  
of closely printed matter, to which reference is  
constantly required by residents and those  
having commercial or political relations with the  
Empire, embraced within the scope of  
THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too numer-  
ous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but  
include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—  
Great Britain, Tientsin, 1842.

Takao, 1858.

Chefoo, with Additional Article  
Opium Convention, 1856.

and all others not abrogated.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

Convention, 1860.

Takao, 1862.

Treaty of Commerce, 1866.

Convention, 1867.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1869.

Peking, 1880.

German, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1880.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Port.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—  
United States, Netherlands.

Corea.

TREATIES WITH COREA

TREATIES WITH SIAM

TREATIES WITH ANAM

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA

CUSTOMS TARIFFS  
Chinese. Siam.

Japanese. Corea.

Letters of Councillors for Government of H.B.M.  
Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877,  
1878, 1881, 1884, 1886, 1888.

Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts  
in China and Japan.

Tables of Consular Fees.

Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong.

Rules of Hongkong Court Fees.

Administrative Rules.

Foreign Jurisdiction Act.

Regulations for the Consular Courts of United  
States in China.

Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai.

Chinese Passenger Act.

TRADE REGULATIONS  
China. Siam.

Customs and Duties, China.

Customs and Duties Regulations for the dif-  
ferent parts of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.

Postage Regulations.

HONGKONG—  
Charter of the Colony.

Rules of Legislative Council.

Port Regulations  
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where  
it is published, or to the following Agents—  
MANCHURIA. Mr. F. A. da Cruz.

TAKAO. Messrs. Quelch & Co.

AMOY. Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.

NOMOSA. Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.

FOOCHOW. Messrs. Hodge & Co.

NINGPO. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'g'ls.

SHANGHAI. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SINGAPORE. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

PEKING. Messrs. Maynard & Co.

COLOMBO. Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.

CALCUTTA. Messrs. Neuman & Co.

LIVERPOOL. Messrs. Norton, Hargrove & Co.

BOMBAY. Messrs. Gordon &



## TO BE LET.

TO LET,  
POSSESSION FROM 1ST MAY.

NO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1888. 167

TO BE LET.

A PORTION OF "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,"  
An OFFICE in BANK BUILDINGS.  
"BRESBY POINT," Possession on the 1st  
May.A FURNISHED HOUSE,  
"BISNESS VILLA," POKELOM,  
GODowns at BOTTINGTON.Apply to SHARP & CO.,  
Marine House,  
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. 180

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE NO. 1 "BALL'S COURT," Bonham  
Road.SHOPS Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13 & 14 "BEACONSFIELD  
ARCADE," Queen's Road.TWO ROOMS—Top Floor West Side—of  
HOUSE NO. 16, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's  
Road, now occupied by Messrs. W. HEWETT &  
Co.SHOP NO. 24, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's  
Road, now occupied by Messrs. KUHN & Co.HOUSE NO. 31 "WEST VILLA," Pokelom  
Road.Apply to BELLIOT & CO.,  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1888. 168

## TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED, WITH TENNIS COURT.

N. S. RICHMOND TERRACE—A Four  
Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms.No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE—A Six  
Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms.A New Store has just been added to the  
Servants' Quarters of both Houses.Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT,  
Hongkong Dispensary,  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1888. 228

MOUNT KELLEI—THE PEGUE.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

A FOUR-ROOMED BUNGALOW.

Apply to R. Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1888. 510

## TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SUIT of OFFICES  
in the ICE HOUSE BUILDINGS.Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Pray Central  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1888. 511

## TO LET.

FROM 1ST FEBRUARY.

A SMALL EUROPEAN THREE  
STOREY HOUSE No. 137, Wan Chai  
Road. Rent Moderate.For Particulars apply to the Gopodown at the  
bottom of Cross Road.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. 122

HONGKONG WHARF &amp; GODOWNS

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate  
Rates, in First-class Godowns.

STEAMER CARGOES discharged on

Favourable terms.

Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.

Apply to MEYER & CO.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. 1278

## TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, Isatty  
occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

from the 1st May.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. 144

## FOR SALE.

BEST STEAM COAL at Reduced Price,  
can be obtained fromMINGCHIN & CO.,  
Fochow, 2nd April, 1888. 673

ESTATE OF Late HENRY PRYER.

FOR SALE.

A few fine Collections of Specimens of  
Natural History, comprising Butterflies,  
Moths, Beetles, Reptiles, Birds, Eggs and  
Birds collected by the late HENRY PRYER  
during his 15 Years' residence in Japan.

Also.

LOT No. 127-A, BLUFF.

For Particulars apply to

HENRY CHARLES LITCHFIELD,  
No. 32, YOKOHAMA.

Yokohama, 15th March, 1888. 623

## FOR SALE.

CHAS. H. E. I. D. S. I. C. K. S'  
CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL  
\$22.00 per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
\$23.00 per case of 1 dozen pints.PAUL DUBOIS & Co.,  
CLARET, GRAND VIN LIEVRE.

\$25.00 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.

\$14.00 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PONTEV CANET.

\$35.00 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMERA, CHATEAU.

\$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.

\$8.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER &amp; SONS'

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

\$8.00 per case of 1 dozen bottles.

Also.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s  
WINES AND SPIRITS.SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. 21

## FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SIACONCO'S SHERRY—PORT.

SIACONCO'S CHAMPAGNE.

BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.

MACHINERY, PIANOS, COOKING

STOVES, AND TRICYCLES.

SCALES, BICYCLES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

PIANOS.

"SINGER" SEWING MACHINES.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,  
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. 62

## FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONO POLE,"

HEADSIECK &amp; Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).

Do. "sac" RED FOIL (dry).

Do. "sac" (extra dry).

CARLO WITZ &amp; Co.,

Sole Agents for

HEDDICK &amp; Co., HEDDICK,

Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1888. 1268

## FOR SALE.

H. I. M. T. A. I. COAL MERCHANT.

has always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF every Description of

COAL, MERCHANTS.

FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE

SHORTEST NOTICE.

NO. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL.

P. O. T. C. CO. LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. W. H. E. &amp; B. CO.

SOLE AGENTS for CHINA,

HOLLIDAY WISE &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1888. 361

## INSURANCES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY AT HAMBURG.The Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to GRANT IN-

SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on first-

class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. 119

TO BE LET.

A PORTION of "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,"

An OFFICE in BANK BUILDINGS.

"BRESBY POINT," Possession on the 1st

May.

A FURNISHED HOUSE,  
"BISNESS VILLA," POKELOM,

GODOWNS at BOTTINGTON.

Apply to

SHARP & CO.,  
Marine House,

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. 130

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE NO. 1 "BALL'S COURT," Bonham  
Road.SHOPS Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13 & 14 "BEACONSFIELD  
ARCADE," Queen's Road.TWO ROOMS—Top Floor West Side—of  
HOUSE NO. 16, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's  
Road, now occupied by Messrs. W. HEWETT &  
Co.SHOP NO. 24, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's  
Road, now occupied by Messrs. KUHN & Co.HOUSE NO. 31 "WEST VILLA," Pokelom  
Road.Apply to BELLIOT & CO.,  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1888. 168

## TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED, WITH TENNIS COURT.

N. S. RICHMOND TERRACE—A Four  
Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms.No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE—A Six  
Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms.A New Store has just been added to the  
Servants' Quarters of both Houses.Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT,  
Hongkong Dispensary,  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1888. 228

## MOUNT KELLEI—THE PEGUE.

## TO LET UNFURNISHED.

A FOUR-ROOMED BUNGALOW.

Apply to R. Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1888. 510

## TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SUIT of OFFICES  
in the ICE HOUSE BUILDINGS.Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Pray Central  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1888. 511

## TO LET.

FROM 1ST FEBRUARY.

A SMALL EUROPEAN THREE  
STOREY HOUSE No. 137, Wan Chai  
Road. Rent Moderate.For Particulars apply to the Gopodown at the  
bottom of Cross Road.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. 122

HONGKONG WHARF &amp; GODOWNS

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate  
Rates, in First-class Godowns.

STEAMER CARGOES discharged on

Favourable terms.

Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.

Apply to MEYER & CO.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. 1278

## TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, Isatty  
occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

from the 1st May.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. 144

## FOR SALE.

BEST STEAM COAL at Reduced Price,  
can be obtained fromMINGCHIN & CO.,  
Fochow, 2nd April, 1888. 673

## ESTATE OF Late HENRY PRYER.

FOR SALE.

A few fine Collections of Specimens of  
Natural History, comprising Butterflies,  
Moths, Beetles, Reptiles, Birds, Eggs and  
Birds collected by the late HENRY PRYER  
during his 15 Years' residence in Japan.

Also.

LOT No. 127-A, BLUFF.

For Particulars apply to

HENRY CHARLES LITCHFIELD,  
No. 32, YOKOHAMA.

Yokohama, 15th March, 1888. 623

## FOR SALE.

# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1888.

## PROPOSED DEMARCACTION OF EUROPEAN PROPERTY IN HONGKONG.

The Bill for the Reservation of a European District in Hongkong, introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, is free from the chief objection urged against the Demarcation Bill introduced in April of last year, and at the same time removes all the advantages that measure was intended to secure. The former Bill could not survive criticism and never proceeded beyond the first reading. The present Bill, which it is only just to say is very ably drawn, will command the sympathy of the bulk of the European community, and will doubtless pass into law. One of the views of the former Bill was that it had the appearance of being unintentional, of being distinctly and aggressively class legislation. Not only "Chinese tenements" but "houses for the habitation of Chinese" were forbidden on the European side of the line of demarcation. The present Bill, on the contrary, expressly provides that nothing in the Ordinance shall "be held to preclude any Chinese person from owning or occupying or residing in any lawful tenement in the European district," which means, any tenement other than of the usual Chinese type in which there are at least one thousand cubic feet of clear internal space for each occupant. As regards the latter point, the Bill seems to us, assuming the necessity for such a Bill to exist, to be too liberal, for requiring on each household foot to each occupant would admit of a maximum four roomed terrace house being occupied by from thirty to forty persons, which is inconsistent with a European style of living. The objection that the Bill is class legislation is completely met by the Governor in his message. His Excellency says:—"A certain distinction is to be preserved in condition such as to render it possible for Europeans to continue to live there in health, but there is no reason in the law to prevent Chinese from living there so long as their habitation is of a character consistent with that condition. The rights of all, no less than on no less equal in this district than elsewhere, and this law, so far from injuriously affecting Chinese, will, as a matter of fact, be a benefit to them in common with the rest of the community, for the protection within the prescribed district of the overcrowding which is prevalent elsewhere secures in permanent a comparatively open space, or what is commonly called a lung, for the densely populated town of Victoria, and is thus more or less beneficial to the health of all the inhabitants." This argument appears to us incontrovertible, and the question of class legislation may at once be dismissed.

The Bill being put aside from the objection that it is class legislation, the questions of expediency in the interests of the colony at large and of justice to the landowners remain to be considered. European residents have for the last ten years suffered to a very serious extent from the scarcity of house accommodation arising from the demolition of European tenements to make room for Chinese. It is put at an end to this grievance that the present Bill has been introduced. The difficulty Europeans with moderate incomes find in living in the colony under present conditions has been frequently commented on in these columns, and it is desirable to diminish the difficulty by any feasible and prudent means is indisputable. At the same time, it must be admitted that other considerations are entitled to some weight. The best means of arriving at the most perfect legislation is to find out what appears to be the weakest point of a proposed measure, so that they may be strengthened if the weakness be found to be real and not merely apparent. With this view it may be useful to suggest some objections which it seems to us may be urged against the Bill. In the first place, the Governor says in his message that the influx of Chinese into the colony creates an increasing temptation to landowners to pull down houses adapted for European habitation, and to erect Chinese houses in their place, which, as providing for a far larger number of people within the same area, offer the prospect of greater profits from rent." It is proposed to remove this temptation by law. This means that while the owners of land in the Chinese or mixed district are to be allowed to enjoy what share they can secure in the general prosperity of the colony, owners of land on the other side of the line are to be subjected to statutory limitations on an increase in the value of their land. This is very likely to arise of property on one side of a street possessing twice the selling value of property on the other, owing to the one having been converted, or being capable of conversion, into Chinese houses, while the other is in the European district. Is this fair to the land-owners? That Chinese houses will in a few years be built close up to the line of demarcation along the greater part of the length may be looked upon as certain. Property immediately on the other side of the line will necessarily greatly diminish in value owing to the dislocation of Europeans to living in a Chinese neighbourhood, and the consequent difficulty there will be of finding tenants. The value of property at a distance from the line will also be affected, for when the encroachment of Chinese houses is stopped the supply of European tenements will soon overtake the demand. It is questionable, however, whether tenants will enjoy much diminution of rent for many years afterwards, for it is notorious that landlords will often allow a few of their houses to stand empty rather than accept lower rents. But the selling value of the property will probably fall off to the extent of twenty-five per cent. or more. This is a point which we think deserves consideration from the property-owner's point of view. The Governor admits that under ordinary circumstances the limitation of the rights of ownership would probably be held to involve the obligation of granting compensation. He says, however, there are reasons which seem to remove this obligation in the present case. "A certain clause in the leases under which property in this and other districts is held, has in the past been construed both by the leaseholders and by the Government as leaving to the Crown a discretion to grant or refuse permission for the building of houses of a different character from those previously erected; and as a matter of fact when the substitution of Chinese for European houses was in contemplation the permission of the Government has again and again been asked and has even occasionally been refused." His Excellency further says:—"There is even an opening for doubt whether a single one of the leaseholders acquired his property in the belief that it had been attached to it by the right which, if it ever existed at all, is now proposed to withdraw." To this it may be replied that the leaseholders when they acquired their property did so on the understanding that they would be subjected to no statutory limitations that were not imposed on all leaseholders alike. With

unsold land the Crown has a perfect right to do what it likes; but it has an equal right to pass a discriminatory law with reference to property that has passed into the hands of private owners? While sympathising to the fullest extent with the object of the Bill, we think the claims of property owners will have to be fairly met and answered. We confess that we are unable to find an answer to them, short of compensation, which is altogether out of the question.

As to the expediency of the proposed measure, while fully recognising the hardship that a very large class has been subjected to by the transformation which has taken place in what was formerly regarded as the European quarter, we think it is open to question whether the change has been altogether an unmixed evil. It is the pressure on the lower levels that has led to the erection of the charming villas along Robinson and Richmond roads, the blocks known as Bullock Terrace, and other houses in various parts of the upper levels, which enable Europeans to live in more agreeable sites than they would have enjoyed if the old European quarter had remained unenclosed upon. Rents have increased, unfortunately, but there is reason to suppose this will be of course of time have recited itself owing to the opening up of more suitable sites. It may be urged, too, that it is undesirable to interfere with the natural development of the city. In the Legislative Council the other day the Colonial Treasurer, speaking in reference to another matter, put forward an argument that he said might be used by many people, in the following words:—"Hongkong is a great deal more comfortable place to me with 100,000 inhabitants than with 200,000, and would be more comfortable still with only 50,000. The only reason to me of the large population of operatives flocking here is work machinery and every piece of ground being taken up and new streets being opened, but it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be pointed out, too, that only a portion of the European inhabitants will enjoy it. I would be that it would be a good deal more hustled and jostled than otherwise; I would be living in a quarter of the space and paying three or four times as heavy a rent." This seems to be pretty much the view with which the Bill has been drafted. Are we to consider the comfort of those who desire to check the growth of population, or are we to consider the interests of the colony in the direction of its expansion? The picture of comfort is very alluring, but we confess we have misgivings as to the cost by which it is to be obtained. It may be

